revises all the articles, changes and curtails them at pleasure, and reads the proof of the whole paper, generally remaining at the office for that par pose till 2 o'clock in the morning. The political articles are furnished by three editors who serve in turn a week each. They are (or were till recentb) Mesers. Silvestre de Sacy, St. Marc Girardin. and Michel Chevalier. Of these writers the second is perhaps the ablest. M. Chevalier, at one time a radical and a St. Simonian, writes more than the others against Socialism and on questions of political economy. He also writes articles on America which display more extensive acquaintance with this country than can be found in any other European journal; he is, however, very longwinded. The Debats generally has more thorough articles on foreign politics than its competitors. Each of the above editors is paid 12,000 france a year, for working one-third of the time. Jules Janin writes a feuillaton open a week for which he is also paid 12,000 france a year. His department is theatrical criticism with an occasional article on other subjects. He is a brilliant, but shallow writer, and repeats himself without end. Mesers. Cavillier Fleury, Philarete Chasles, and Louis Alloury, write also in the feuilleton, reviews both of new and old books; the first is, we believe, paid 5,000 francs a year, the others so much for each article. Hector Berling, the composer, is the principal musical critic of the Debats : he writes only on music, and is paid 6,000 francs. M. Delescluze writes on music as well as on other fine arts. Articles on science, also published in the feuilleton are furnished weekly by Dr. Foucault, whose salary is probably 6,000 france. M. F. Barrière writes occasional gossiping articles about Paris and matters in general there going forward. The Debats publishes no romances: its circulation is some 12,000. It is one of the dearest papers in Paris (50 france to city, 60 france to country subscribers,) and, except perhaps, the Moniteur, the heat printed.

The Moniteur Universal began as a daily Nov 24, 1789. It has no political complexion but is the organ for the official declarations of the Govern ment, whatever that may be. It has an official part containing laws, decrees, proceedings of the Assembly, &c.; and an unofficial part which gives the general news, prepared with a great deal of care. As a depository of historical documents it is invaluable. Its price is enormous, 112 fr. a year. It is published in quarto form and issues daily the number of sheets necessary to contain the matter to be published. Its circulation is at least 10,000; it belongs to the family of its founder, Pankoucke, and must be a valuable property.

The Presse was founded by Emile de Girardin, June 14, 1836, as a chesp paper, at 40 france a year, the price of daily papers, having before been 80 fr. The remarkable talents and enterprise of M. Girardin, as well as its cheapness, have given it an immerse circulation, its issues sometimes amounting to 130,000 copies daily. Before February its regular edition was 80,000; since then it has lost in consequence of its editor joining the Democratic Socialist party, though it can hardly now be less than 60,000. It has had thousands of subscribers for the sake of its feuilletons. M Girardin pays beavy prices for works of interest and finds his account in so doing. The Memoirs of Chateaubriand cost him \$16,000 for the simple right of first publishing them. To Lamartine he gave \$8,000 for his Confidences. At one time Alexander Domas was engaged to furnish him what should equal 24 volumes of novels year. ly for the sum [of 70,000 francs. The paper depends on Girardin for the greater part of its editorial matter and has not paid its other contributors very well, 0,000 francs being the highest price received by any of them. In politics it has been independent, though Lever quite free from the accusation of insincerity, arising from the ardent ambition of its conductor. To Socialism it has long been favorable; at least ten years ago it published some excellent articles on Association. The extent of the establishment may be judged from the fol lowing statement, which we take from a memorial addressed to the government by its workmen, after its suspension in 1848. That document represented that by the suspension there were thrown out of employment 20 editors, 25 clerks, 20 Pressmen and assistants, 60 compositors, 64 folders, 500 carriers, while the post office was deprived of 2,200 france postage daily, and the furnishers of paper ink and type of a consumption of 4,000 fr. a day. The Presse is owned by a joint stock company in which M. Girardin holds above half the stock .-The workmen of all kinds employed are also asso clated in the profits of the concern. The result of this arrangement M. Girardin speaks of as highly

The Constitutionnel is the property of M. Veron the present Director of the Fine Arts. This gen, tleman made a fortune by the Pate Pectorale, a medicine for colds which he advertised on the American system, and in 1844 bought this paper with 3,000 aubscribers for 3,000 fr. It had probably been intentionally run down to that, having before had a large list; for the rest this rannin down a paper in order to get rid of the stockholders cheap is not uncommon; Girardia is accused of having once done it with the Presse. Veron's man. agement soon ran up his paper to 25,000, and he has since then sold it out to a great manufacturing company to advocate a tariff, for 2,000,000 fr. It is no w in his bands again. Politically it has supported M Thiers who wrote for it before July, 1830, and it is now of course a defender of 'order.' Its principal writer is now M. Granier de Cassagnac, a literary and political speculator of notorious character. It is still favored with the first publication of M. Thiere's minor works, and is in respect of political and so. cial questions one of the most unprincipled sheets in the world. It has had a very large circulation from its feuilleton, having published Eugene Sue's romances. With Sue, M. Veron, some three or four years since, made a contract for 14 years, but is now trying to get rid of it. Sue was paid 100,-000 fr. for the 10 volumes of the Wandering Jew-The literary criticisms of this paper are furnished by M St. Beuve, and justly enj y a high re u a tion. This is we think the largest sheet in Paris; its circulation is 40,000.

The Siccle is now a republican journal, having decidedly changed within a year. It formerly sup ported the ideas of Odilon Barrot, but has now left him. Its chief editor is Louis Perrée, a man by no means remarkable for talent. It has Alexander Dumas among its feuilleton writers, and once paid him 70,000 a year for 24 volumes, at the same time with the Presse. Before the revolution the Siecl. had 40,000 subscribers, and net ed 100,000 france a year; its income from advertisements was then 200,000 france vearly.

The National is the organ of the Republicans o the veille, and when it was founded, was full of the spirit of Revolution. It has always had able wri ters. At one time Armand Carrel's noble soul and elequent voice were heard in its columns. At the time of the February Revolution Marrast was its Editor; it now has Leopold Duras as its leading writer. Cavaignac used occasionally to write for it before the Revolution, but does not now. Latterly it has become quite Socialistic, but is not liked by the mass of the People. To the coterie of the National the Democrats not without justice, attribute the failure of the Revolution. The men of that paper were nothing but Republican doctringires, and seekers of their own glory. M. E. Littre of the Institute, a disciple of Comte, now regularly writes Socialist articles in this paper;

they are able and well informed, but dry. Paul de Mosset, a charming critic, farnishes notices of the theaters. The foreign correspondence of the National is better than that of most Paris journals. This paper has always paid its writers very well. considering that its proptletors have not made money. Carrel was paid 40,000fr. a year. Marrast had 6,000 as chief editor and some 50fr. a col. umn for whatever he might choose to write beside-

Another moderate Republican fournal is the Credit, whose main proprietor is understood to be Enfantin, once the 'Father' of the St. Simoui. ans. Its principal Editor is M. C. Duveyrier, also an o'd St. Simonian. Before the Revolution, this centleman was at the head of a large advertising agency, and conceived the plan of farming a great joint stock company to buy up all the journals of Paris, furnish each with Editors of its own color and hold the opinions of each in the market, to be sold to the best bidder. The Revolution stopped this nice commercial scheme, as it was in a fair way to be executed. The Credit is, however, a respeciable journal. Emile Barrault is one of its principal writers, and Marrast is engaged for its dumns. It has just paid a high price for the Autobiography of George Sand for its feuilleton.

The only remaining Socialist Democratic Journal is the Republique, edited by M. Barreste, formerly a St. Simonian. It is a penny paper, and had a year singe a circulation of 40,000, which must have increased with the suppression of the other papers of its color. Its Socialism is not of any special school, and its force is not remarkable. Jules Le chevalier writes for it from London.

The Ordre is a reactionary journal, established recently by M. Chambolle, who left the Sucle because M. Perrée was becoming too Republican -For talent it is about equal to that paper. Eugene Guinot, also from the Siccle, contributes very pleassant Parisian gossip for its feuilleton.

The Evenement is the organ of Victor Hugo, and is Republican with a sestimental Socialism. Paul Meurice, who aided Dumas in his translation of Hamlet, is its chief editor. It publishes a small morning edition, and keeps its strength for that of the evening. As a newspaper it is good; its letters from the Papal Court are excellent and genuine. It is said to be in great part at least, the property of Emile Girardin. Its circulation is about 15,000.

The Patric, also an evening paper, though with a cheap morning edition, is published by M. Delamarre, a thorough aristrocat in feeling. His paper does him no injustice. Nothing can be more hos. tile to the people. Its circulation is large, ranging about 35,000 daily. It is able, falso and unfair This is the only paper in Paris which has one of Hoe's cymder presses.

The Cornaire contains a great deal of wit, a great deal of filth, and lies without stint against the popular cause. Many young beginners write for it: they might commence in a better school-Its circulation is some 3,000.

The Charitari is also a comic paper, but of a far better kind. Its wit is clear and delightful, and its carientures, of which it gives one every day, are fulof the French point and delicacy of humor. It is edit ed by M. Philippon; its caricature makers are M. de Noe, (Cham.) C. Vernier, M. Beaumont, and M Daumier. Of them all Cham has the most genius. The well known Gavarni, formerly worked for the Charivari. M. Beaumont's pictures resemble his in style. This paper does not spare any party, but is republican and progressive at bottom Its circulation is not above 3,000. It is a small sheet, of four octavo pages, one of them being oc cupied by the caricature of the day. Its price is 45 france a year to city subscribers.

Our article is already drawnout to too great length but our notes are far from exhausted, and we have not spoken of all the prominent papers of the city, nor given all the details we could desire about those already named. But we cannot close without a word as to two or three of the perished Democrat Socialist organs. The most remarkable of these was Proudbon's Voix du Peuple. All the editors of this paper, and they were many, were, with only one exception that we now think of, practical prin ters. That exception was Mr. Langlois who was once a Licutement in the Navy. This paper was full of a warlike spirit against the old system, treat ed its opponents with neither respect nor mercy. and wielded a great influence among the working classes, which was however weakened by occasional eccentricities and lack of judgment on the part of Proudbon. Its circulation long stood regularly at forty five thousand and often rose to one hundred thousand copies daily. The Democratic Pacifique advocated the Social theory of Fourier as immediately practicable, and never attained any permanent popularity because it adhered too exclusively to the doctrines and policy of that brilliant, but not always, sure and safe genius The people felt that it was the organ of a school, and not of the universal movement. Still its sympathies were all with the people and with the democratic cause. Its columns combined a degree and variety of talent and information, which it would be difficult to match in few of the editorial corps with which we are acquainted. The editors were mostly young men, animated by convictions of profound sincerity and filled with the apostolic enthusiasm of a great hope. We say this of them, because we knew them personally, some of them intimately. Their chief, Victor Considerant, is a man of great energy and fertility of mind, and had he been endowed with more of the revolutionary courage and less of adherence to his own ideas, would have made a greater mark on his nation. But fortunately, neither he nor his assistants are extinguished though their paper is silenced; their time with that of the other generous exiles and silenced advocates of European emocracy will yet come; the inevitable reconstruc. tion of the decayed and crumbling fabric of Society will yet afford them a sohere of activity: the ideas they have disseminated, can never die out of the world. The Reforme, though less Socialist, was older in the field than either the Voix du Peuple or the Democratic. In it the impassioned Godfrey Cavaignac, a man of larger and sincerer soul than his brother, once found a vehicle of expression, and its last editor was Lamennais. But all these papers have done their work, and that work can never

be undone, let governments do what they will. Advertisements are charged high in the Paris pa pers, and there are comparatively few of them-The journals do not themselves deal with adver tisers, but farm out their columns at so much a year to advertising establishments or agencies. This is a convenient arrangement for the papers and a profitable one for the agencies. The rates they fix for advertising in some of the prominent journals are as follows: Presse, twenty cents a line each inser tion; Siecle, thirty cents each insertion for four times for ten times and upward twenty cents, special notices sixty cents, editorial items \$1; National and Debats, four lines sixteen cents a line, advertise ments above 150 lines, 10 cents, special notices 40 editorial items 60 cents; Constitutionnel, three times sixteen cents a line, each insertion, editoria items \$1 ; Galignani's Messenger, fifteen cents : line each time, one advertisement above three hun dred lines, ten cents a line, editorial items sixty cents. Other papers are lower, some taking ad vertisements for from five to eight cents, and char girg from twenty five to forty cents a line for editorisl items, but their circulation is very limited -What are called hand-bill advertisements are very frequent in Paris: they are ugly affairs to the eye of

an American or English printer, set up in sprawling

capitals, like a hand-bill, a single advertisement

frequently covering half or the whole of a page of a newspaper. The Fresse and Steele make more money than other papers by advertising; in the year 1847, the income of the Presse, for its two advertising pages was 300,000 francs. The advertis. ing of the Debats and Constitutionnel is also profit-

Printers are not well paid in Paris; their labor is estimated by the 1,000 ens; they get Il cents a thousand, which is equal to about 20 cents for the thousand ems, or a little more toan balf what Prin-

ters earn in New-York. -We had designed some observations upon the journalists of Paris but must forbear. The most remarkable are Proudhon, Girardia and Marrast; the first for originality of ideas and rough power of expression; the second for industry, fertility, readi. ness of talent, and force of will: the third for the elegance of his style. These writers, with otherswould alone furnish the subject of an article which might be made interesting and instructive, but for the present we cannot attempt it. Our next article, which will be on the British Press, we shall endeavor to make shorter than the present. C. A. D.

Death of James Gregg Wilson. Among our obituary notices yesterday was recorded the death of an old and much esteemed friend, and a former associate in business of one of the Editors of The Tribune. Mr. James G-Wilson died at his residence in Plainfield, New-Jersey, on Wednesday morning last, after a tedious illness of more than a year's duration. His disease was consumption. Mr. Wilson was well and favorably knows in New. York, having been successful as a newspaper publisher for fifteen years past. One of his first efforts was his association with Mr. Greeley of this paper in the publication of the New Yorker in 1835. He afterward published the New-York Whig, the Empire State, a weekly paper,) and in 1839 he commenced the publication of the Brother Jonathan, which attained a large and profitable circulation. In 1842 the house of Wilson & Co. began the issue of chesp re-prints of English books; and being first in the field of cheap literature, realized a rapid fortune. Since that period Mr. Wilson has been engaged in the book business, and in the publicaof a paper of large circulation called Wilson's

Mr. Wilson was born at Manlius, New-York, in 1809. His father was Lieut. Robert Wilson, an officer of the Revolutionary war; and who, as aidde camp to Gen. Washington, received the sword and colors of Lord Cornwallis, on his surrender at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1781. He was named after the noted James Gregg, (his great-uncle.) the Captain Gregg of revolutionary times, who was scalped and left for dead by a band of Indians-and whose wonderful rescue from death through the sagacity of his dog "Tray," is so pathetically recorded in the school books of olden time.

The death of Mr. Wilson in the prime of life-he was but forty-one-has caused unfeigned grief among a numerous circle of friends, and will be an irreparable loss to a devoted and affectionate wife. His aged mother is still living at Clinton, in this

from Capt. Bryson of the brig Daniel, which sailed from St. Thomas on the 15th ult. that a hurricane visited St. Thomas and the Windward Islands on the 12th and 13th. No damage was done the shipping at St. Thomas, but a number of vessels were ost at St. Kitts, Dominica and Antigua and St. Croix. An American schooner was lost at St. Croix. Two British brigs at St. Kitts were wreeked and the crews, consisting of 26 persons, drowned.

A British bark from St Litts for Europe put into St. Thomas on the 15th inst. with loss of her spars, having been knocked on her beam ends.

# BUSINESS NOTICES.

Nielo's Garden - The Lew Grand Sailet is a hit. M'ile Biargy is great. Mors. Durand ably supported her. M'ile Celeste, Carline and Henrie are also excellent. The ballet is capitally done.

BANNER'S MUSEUM supplies just what this City wants—a pice, cool decent and confortable piace of public resort, where no injune it is id, and nothing done or said effective to musta and religion. The performances there are the very best, at the same time.

MELTING WEATHER - People exposed to the rays of the as the dist dissonesrs under the tenor of B. F. BARRITT's process of rubbing, the clothes are rendered clean and white. Effective as it is, it is astonishingly cheap, a package cesting but a single shifting. It is sold wholesale and ceini at Mesers. Easile & Co's 68 and 70 Washington-st.

Ladies going to the Springs, Nisgara Falls, New port, and other fashionable resorts, can find at J. B. Min-ex's Gaiter Boots of all styles, for traveling and dress — Slippers, ties and buskins, brouge and French kid slippers also white and black saim alippers, and white lines gater books for balls, together with a large and varied assortment of Misses and Children's Gatter Books and Shoes of all ainds and prices. Every article is of my own manufacture and warranted.

J. B. MILLER, 154 Canalet.

THE DAYS OF REVOLUTION -The Revolution of To-we every one with astonishment. The most elegant Summer Coats, Sacks, Vests and Pantaloons are selling off by Ros-ers at prices unparalleled in cheapness. Remember the

BEADY MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE .- DAVENPORT & GARDNER, 47 Broadway, would invite the especial at tion of purchasers to their stock of Clothing, which is en-tirely new and particularly adapted to the Western and Southern trade. They would confidently assert that the style as well as the superior manner in which the garments are made cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the trade.

Coms Factory -Shell, open chain patterns,\$6.-The ladies are invited to examine the new styles, which is very large and varied. Just received per steamer, a complete assortment of French Combs, very superior and beautiful patterns. Combs at wholesale, by 1y27 6t\* Z. M. QUIMBY, 368‡ Broadway.

"The Pen is mightier than the Sword."-Russusset For proof of this assertion of the Cardinal's, we refer our readers to the Pens which bear his name, made by J Y. SAVAGE, 92 Fulton et who also has a large assortment of fine Gold and Stiver Watches, which he guarantees to keep accurate time.

THE CLIMAX CAPTED - BRO Ke's Boots, Shoes, Galters, ke are the beau ideal of taste. Their inimitable style beauty of finish and durability attract the attention of every oze who sees or wears them. are the victims of bad fits and poor shoes, to make a pur chase at 150 Fulton at and they will not regret it.

HAIR DYING-PHALON'S Magic Hair Dye, to color the hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without telegration the bair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied, or sold, at Phalon's Wig and Toupee Manufactory, 197

Wids! Wids!-Citizens and Strangers are invited to in speci Phalon's new style of Wigs and Toupees. He keeps the largest and best assortment in the city, at his calebrated Walge Hair Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner of Dey-st.

Copy the address.

Dressing Cases complete and ready for use, each article contained therein being of the very best quality. Factors in traveling will find this an article combining elegance, sons traveling will find this an article combining elegance. convenience and utility. Totlet articles of every dearn tion at 305; Broadway. [3927 61\*] Z. M. QUIMSY.

THE PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 251 Broadway, contains the largest and most interesting col-lection of Portraits of Distinguished Individuals in this Immense fortunes have been and are now being ade through the combination and cooperation of the news

Immense fortunes have been and are not been made through the combination and coherenton of the newspaper present of the country, concentrating their united advertising power upon business establishmens. This transfer may be conveniently applied and adapted to the machinery of business, either small or layer, o any extent through the complexely organized Agency of V S Falmer, who is appointed by the proprietors, and authorized by them to transact the business, and gives receipts.—Office in The Tribune Building.

AFREST FOR MAIL ROBBERT .- In consequence of great irregularities in the receipt of letters at the post office at Geneva, N. Y., and the actual robbery of several money letters, addressed to citizens of that place, the Post Master General directed an investigation by Mr. Holbrook, the secial Agent for this State, which we understand, has been conducted as secretly as possible, and which has resulted in the arrest of John E. Scana Clerk in the Geneva office. The result of his examination, which commenced Wednesday at Syracuse, will soon be known.

Bean is a young man of about 27 years of age, has been considered honest and trustworthy up to the time of the discoveries which caused his arrest, and was a law-partner of Mr. Slosson, the Post

RICHMOND WHIG-It is announced in the last number of this ably conducted journal that James E. HEATH, Eaq. will hereafter be connected with it as one of its proprietors and as principal editor.

A. Mossley, Esq. has withdrawn from active participation in the editorial labors of the Waig.

#### GENERAL NOTICES.

O. of O. F. Members of Orion Ledge No 27% L. O. of O. F., are requested, and the Order in general, as altend the funeral of James ? Wilson, at Fished-is, N.J. on Friday, the 2d liest at 12 M. The steamboat Red James is are pier No.1, N. R. at 9 of lock A.M. and returns a 4t P. N. same day, giving ample time at Plainfield to attend the funeral.

WM. HERIZEL, N. G. and 11. John R. Pienson, Secretary.

Tip A Regumer Meaning of the Dry Goods.

Cie is Minual Benebi and Frotective Association will be held fits (Friday) Sweeing, Aug. 2, 1850, at 18 o'clock at the Cullege of Physicians and Surgeoms, 57 Constyst. The subject of the Library and Reading Room will not can for consideration. It is carnestly requested that all the members will be present, so as to obtain troit views on this important subject. By order of the Association.

and it was a CLAPP, Recording Secretary.

and it.

White Chartes and Meeting of the Carvers' Protective Union will be held at Machanics Hall, 170 Hesterat this evening, August 2, at 2 o'clock. Members are requessed to attend, as it is Monthly Night. By order of the
Committee.

we ake the liberty to call ap all our companions who speak English. There is no doubt that you are perfectly well acquainted with the object which we are to pursue wherefore, we don't fall to admontal you again, with respect to the purpose of a mutual convention, of which we think it convention to call a meeting, and select a Countities by means of which you will please to inform as of a the resolution you may be seased to the meeting of the Managara of which is a managara of the countities of the German Custom Workmen.

The Committee of the German Casona Workmen.

For Provide a Home for your Families.—The New York industrial Home Association meets this (# iday) evening, at 5 o'clook, at the corner of Christopner and Hudson siz. Its aim is to purchase, survey and grafe a town location, within a short distance from the city, and then divide the loss equally among its members. Working men, by thus uniting your means, and purchastor, you save the profit which the speculator makes of you, U you have the profit which the speculator makes of you, U you have highly; and also realize in a shorter time that value which land acquires by numbers aggregating thereon Reflection will show many more advantages. Attend, and inform yourselves.

J. STEVENS, freedent.

inform yourselves. J. STEVENS, President. T. D. MURKAY, Secretary. and I'v. E. Mercantile Library Association—in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Direction, the delivery of Books from the deax of the Library will be suspended for two weeks, commencing Moods, 22d instacomparison of all Books with the new catalogue being necessary to secure its correctness. Members are cardenly requested to return all outstanding volumes on or before Accounts.

y requested to return all obtaineding volumes on or before August 4.
In view of the great benefits to be derived therefrom, it is toped this request will be promptly and cheerfully combined with.

JOHN SERCHANT,

1519 Twis Chairman Lib Committee. Wented .- An American gentleman wishes hoard

in a German family residing in the country, where he can learn the German language and come to the city every morning, resurving at night. Address, stating location, terms, i.e. "Citizen," 71 Nassau-st For other termeral Notices, see Ild Page

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE -- One half interest in reals, including the printing materials, &c. Apply utilication office 39 Nassauet, from 3 A M to 2 P.M.

SCHOOLS, FABILIES AND TRACHERS Can have all their educational orders satisfactority executed at the U. S. School Agency, 23 Broadway, tabore the Para; established 13rt with unparalleled facilities, and followed with the happies results. To please and be pleased, is our motion. Correspondence throughout the Union. Teachers' Registering tee \$1, in advance, and procures negotiations until stitled. Persons will be called on at their residence, if requested. Apply early, full, and postpaid. References exchanged.

B. H. WILCON, Proprietor.

B. B. WILLON, Fropressor.

OTICE.—The firm of F KANNBLET & CO necessions of the front and force business, as 129 Wester in this City, has this day been das sived. The debts of the concern will be paid by F. KANENBLEY, who alone continues the business at the same place, and who is an horized to collect the outstanding moneys due the late concern.

J. B. CLEY ELAND, F. KANENBLEY

302 315

New-York, Aug 1, 1850. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP existing under the name of feit & Stockbridge is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be closed by F. C. FELT, B. STOCKBRIDGE.

The subscriber having purchased F. C. Fel's interest in the above concern, will carry on the business of a Merchant Talior at the o of sinal, 29 Johns 4t. where he will be happy to see the customers of the oid concern and as many others as will favor him with a call. B \$FOCK \$RIDGE, New York, August 1st, 1850. [au2 3t\*] 29 John st.

STREET DEPARTMENT NO. 4 HALL OF RECORDS—Seeied proposals will be received at the office until Friday, August 5th, 1850, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For requisiting Seventiens, from Third to Fourth 3th Plans Specifications, and all information thereto, can be ad on application to the Couract Clerk of the Department.

JOHN T. DODGE.

New York of the Couract Clerk of the Department. July 30, 1850.

T NO. 4 HALL O Plans, specifications, and all information thereto, can be ad on application to the Contract Clerk of this Department.

JOHN T DODGE, July 30, 1850.

STONLY FOR INSERTING BEST POR-CELAIN TEETH on pivots; Filling 75 cents to \$1; Extracting 25 cent, &c. Notwinstanding these rates are fully 50 per cent below the usual charges, our operations are guaranteed to be equal in every particular to those of any office in New York. We can convince the stepical that the character of Dottal operations is not regulated by the price. 508 Broadway. [sul 30s\*] 7 J. HOUPT.

FOR SALE CHEAP—a printing-other, comprising four preases, and everything necessary for job work or printing a paper. Any one wishing to engage in the above business will find this worthy of attention. The business has been long established, has a large patronage, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is unable, from stokness, to continue the business. For full particulars, address Business I. 444 N. Y. Post-Office.

DOCTOR SPOLASCO, M. D.-My best and beartfelt thanks thus publicly expressed, are more than heartest thanks, thus publicly expressed are more than due to the eminent and distinguished Dr. Spoiasco-from London-47 East Broadway, New York, for having wonderfully resoured me, after fourteen years decreptude, one year and a half shee, from excruciating rheumatism with enlarged joints. Dr. Sponasocared me in a mount. Twentier of physicians failed not only in curing, but even to relieve me. That is perhaps one of the greatest curve ever performed in this city. Thousands are assounded at it, as fill now it was helleved that there was no cure for this disease, of long standing. N. B. Hundreds daily, of all diseases, are docking to the consulting rooms of this highly latented and good gentleman.

10 HN YOUNG.

118 Springer, New York.

CROTON AQUEBUUT DEPARTMENT-TO
Contractors—Scaled proposals endureed "Proposals
for sewer in Thirry seventh as" will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, R tunds, Park,
until Saturday, August 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. to build a sewer in Thirry-seventh as, from the sewer in Eighth-av to
within 106 feet of the Nitchav is length about 756 feet.
The pian of the sewer and the specification for the same
and only the information can be obtained on application to
the Water Purveyor at this office. NICHOLAS DEAN,
July 31, 1830.

A CARD.

the Water Purveyor at the office. NICHOLAS DEAN.

July 31, 1830.

PARIS GREEN "S"—BRAND.

THIS ARTICLE: It is believed, a ands foremest among green paints, as combining the utmostbrillands of color with a degree of permanancy or endurance to the action of heat and light not possessed to an equal extent by any other paint either of mineral or vegetable origin. It is desired tree to direct attention to the fact that although the worlders are the strength of the same of the above article, yet it is essentially different and distinct from the green imported from Paris and which is manufactured from Vedegrid.—The "S Brand of Paris Green is manufactured by an editedly new process, which was patented by the undersit goed in the United States, april 17, 1849, and the development of which has occupied much time and imposed great scalings of mency. The object has been to produce a green combining permanency or durability with the beauty of the French—a result, it is presumed, had not been before realized in such a manner as to be reduced to a uniform and unwaying process of manufacture. The "S Brand of Green, moreover, attains the full depth of color whom are the parish and the depth of color when seen in the dry size or loosely mixed with oil, which unifies it color by crushing.

The undersigned, while he acknowledges some pride in the paintening that peculiar course organize grean which casacterizes the French manufacture, imparing on it a fectional with oil, which unifies it color by crushing.

The undersigned, while he acknowledges some pride in the pointing out the essential defects in the French Green, which he caims to have fully remedied believes timeelf which the claims to have fully remedied believes timeelf which the claims to have fully remedied believes timeelf which is to endure the grinding in the paintening of the shade words, if he has arroyated more merit than is his due.

For particulars respecting the sale of the showe Green parifes are referred to the adverdaments are leftered to the adverdaments.

PARIS GREEN BRAND S 10,000 LBS DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, being nost approved styles for the Fail trade. This Patent Article is warranted to be the most brilliant, uni orm and permanent to this partial and to make it represents the partial and the market it represents the partial and the partial an 

## WAN'S.

ANTED—To place in a respectable family, a little girl about 7 years old, who is large, and very smart of her age, and capable of taking care of a small child. Aler a boy about 3 years old. These children are without a fatter and their mother is in very delivate beaut. She would be will little to leave them in any respectable fault until they come of age, and would enter into obligations to that effect, being semifred to are them acceptonable. As since o have them in any fage, and would enter into outgations of a remained to a re them occasionally. As in Mrs. HAGARTY, if Broome at, will be and he

ich Back i Mrs. HAGGARA, in go to Féhresses, ara Nashville, in a female institution of learning, to leach the Feerch inguage. She must be writing to asked the Exiscopy Church, and it has to expend of terming misses the pieno the pieno the wind as greatly preferred. Undoubted resimposities to character will be required. Apply at 3 Warren at.

WANTED-A situation by a respectable Processes to woman, who is a first nearbook; would assist in maching and from its a small private family. Best city reference. Apply at 176 Twelfirst between Fifth areans and Latrersity-place.

ANT BD—A situation by a voting man who under-stands gardeoing and farming; has bad a year's area-risines in the nustress. Can have reference from the most respectable gentlemen in Connecticus. Apply at 117 Av-erne A personally or by letter. Can be seen for 5 days, is

WANTED-A stuarion by a respectation young worn and can do cooking, washing and trooting or seneral brusework. Apply at 310 Third-ar, between Twony-Eighth and Twenty-Northita. Good city reference gives WANTE B-By a Protested woman a simulation to do the cocking of a small private family, weating, fron-ing or chamberwork. Good city reference given. Address 75 Crosbystt.

WANTED-A simulion to do general housework or clamberwork, by a Protecant young woman; can give the heat of city reference. Call at? Seconday. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED-A situation as miller and mitteright, or MiCHAEL DUNN, (gardener) in Carlist. 3d door from Willoughby at Brooklyn.

WANTED-A situation by an American woman as entirely, and making children's cloudes. Inquire at 165 West Sixteenth-st.

WANTED. - A Scotch, German or English girl, to take care of children. Apply at 181 Clinton-at. South Brook-

ADOUNG WOMAN wanting a simution; she is a good city reference from her last place. Can be seen think engage, at 118 Varieties to the basement.

CHARLERRITATES, waiters, cooks, nurses, girls for general housewors, and other male and female help, provided for respectable families. Apply at the Employment agency Office, 60 and 70 East Fouriesanth at near Fouries are some well-recommended and excellent servants are at present.

A) young women, one as cook and the other to do berwork or as laundress; can give the best of city erce; distance no objection. Apply 104 East Eight at one door from Irving place. TO PRINTERS OR TYPE-FOUNDERS

type for a large newspaper, say bravier and nonparied, which indoubted security will be given. Address "No paper," Tribune office. FOR. JOHN W. BROWN, son of William G. Biown of Leicester, Eng and late a voluneer to the New-York Reg ment of Volunteers to Mexico, wil call at this office, he will learn a mething to his advantage, and it.

\$4,000 WANTED on cond and mortgage for the increased city property. Apoly at 1 2 VERDELUS, 302 Broadway.

For other Wants, see the Illd Page.

### BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED- For a lady and gentleman, near florad way, between Bleecker and Chumbers six where the hours for breakfast and dinner are 73 and 54. Best of reference can be given and will be required. Address, stainty term, 8. H. G. box 2,967 box 0 office. and 21%

For other Boarding Advertisements on IIId Page.

## DRY GOODS.

SILLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!! AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS: TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS OF THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON, ALL REDUCED BELOW THE ACTUAL COST HE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERE In Silks, Satins, Broche, Grape and Cashmere Shawls, Mantitlas, Visites Bareges, Printed Muslins and Lawns, Em broideries, Laces, Parasols.

Comprising over \$150,000 WORTH OF NEW AND RICH GOODS. S & M E TOWLE, IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS, 281 GRAND ST .- Columbian Hall, N.Y.

Every piece of Goods is marked at the VERY LOWEST WEY SEWING SILK—Wet Sewing Silk, from the Elizabeth, first quality Italian, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by W. MATHEWS, 60 Catherino-st, sul 3us\*

For other Dry Goods Advertisements see VIth Page

RECEPTION OF GENERAL JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ.

Division Osder-No 68.] New-York, July 30, 1856.

First Division N. V. STATE MILLEIA.—
The Major-General has reset observed.

Division George No. 88.] New-York, July 30, 1886.

I HAS DIVISION N. Y. STATE MILLITIA.

The Major General has areal pleasure in announcing to the Division the arcival at States I stand of the Justic os next distinguished so deers of the age, and one whose exertions and devotions in the cause of Liberty have rendered his name dear to every Freeman.

The Corporation of the City having made arrangements for a public reception of General Fazz, the Division will feel it a privilege to participate in rendering a tribute of respect to this hero of an hundred battles.

The Officers of the Division will assemble, in full uniform, at Castle Garden, on Friday next, 2d day of Angust, at 25 o'clock P. M., to accompany the Committee of the Corporation to Easten Island, in a steamboar provided for the purpose, where they will receive General Pazz, and escort him to the city.

Upon their return to Castle Garden, a procession will be formed to excert the General to the City Hall, where he will be received by the Mayor and Commen Gunchi.

Brigadie General Hall, will detail a Company of Infanty to set as a Guard of Honor to report to the Division inspector upon the return of the boat at Castle Garden at the October P. M., and a Troop of Horse, to report for each of the Corporation of the same time and place.

The Division East will order their horses to await their return at Castle Garden, the model of the Division Inspector in the arrangement of the procession.

Bricade Orders!

New-York, July 20 1850.

New-York, July 30 1850. OR ORDERS I

Division O de sure promulgated.

The Officers of this Brigade will assemble, pursuant bereto, at Castle Garden, in full uniform, on Friday next.

(O) Bondar and

at 24 o'clock P M.

Col Bondan will direct Capt. Lyons to parade his Company as the Guard of Honor on this occasion, to report to the Division Inspector at 5 o'clock P. M., at Casile Garden.

Col Dunyer will direct the Troop at sched to the Section. venih Regiment to parade for eacort duty, to report, a the same time and place, to the Livision Inspector, and it By order of Brigadter Geograf HALL.

# PROPOSALS FOR

\$500,000 MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, N.Y. offer for sale the balance of their Morages Bonds. The
whole amount southorized under the mortgage is \$1,900,000,
of which \$1,000,000 have been already disposed of, and the
Company now invite proposals for the balance of \$300,000 remaining to be issued.

Three Bonds are payable on the first day of July, 1858, in the City of New York, bearing coupons payable on the first of April and October, at the rate of seven per cent, per

Ratiroad, coating over three minious of dollars, and which will be ready for through business in the course of the Assumin. The road extends from Rouse's Point to Ogdensburgh, 117 miles, and in point of construction is second to The Bonds will be issued in sums of \$1,000 each, interest

to the purchasers to commence from the time of payment.
TREMS -Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the acceptance of the bids. Furchasers to have the op-tion of paying the balance in cash, or in three equal install-ments, payable thirty, sixty and utnery days thereafter.

Proposals, sealed and addressed to William T. Eustis Treasurer, indorsed "Proposals for Ogdensburgh Bonds," will be received by the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Wall-st. New York, until the seventh day of August next, at 3 o'clock P. M. at which time the bids will be opened.— The sale will be wishout reserve to the highest bidders. A copy of the Bond and Mortgage may be seen at our

office, where further information may be obtained in regard to the road and its securities. WARD & CO. to the road and its securities, jy27 tAu7is\* FINE FRUIT.

FINE FRUIT.

J. TAYLOR, 337 Broadway (opposite the Tabernacle),
receives every morning and offers for sais, choice
Siach hamburgh. Sweetwater Fronti, pac. Cheseida and
Muscal Grapea. Nectation, Feather, Figs. Coorries, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c. Basicus of Fruit sent to any
part of the city and carefully packed to go in the country
be imial Waff.

# BY THE RIDNIGHT SOUTHERN WAIL.

Things to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug 1.
This morning an Irishman named James Gallagher was arrested on suspicion of mardering his wife Ellen, last night. They were both drunken vagrants, and it is supposed from the evidence be-fore the Coroner's Jury this morning, that he id-treated her last night, which with debirations caused her death. They were at the time of the commence temporarily stopping at a tavern corner of Water and Spruce sts.

of Water and Spruce sta.

In this city during the past few days deaths from sun atrake have been numerous. Two fatal cases were at the hospital this morning.

The August interest on the debt of Pewnsylvania, which fell due to day, has been promoting paid by our State Treasurer. John M. Sichel, Sales or Stocks - Furt Band - \$1000 Hardware, Sales or Stocks - Furt Band - \$1000 Hardware, Sales of Stocks - Furt Band - \$1000 Hardware, Sales of Stocks - Furt Band - \$1000 Hardware, Sales of Stocks - Furt Bank, 1; 250 Sales 5: 55.874; 100 co. 8, 1; 100 Sales 5: 55.874; 100 co. 8, 1; 100 Sales 5: 55.874; 101 co. 8, 1; 100 Co. 8

THE CHOLERA AT HASPER'S FERRY—A dispatch from Harper's Ferry, inform us that the Ctolera which we yesterday noticed as having made its appearance in that place, was extending to almost en alarming extent. Three of the Operatives in the Government works died from its effects on Tuesday, and five new cases were reported yesterday. We also learn that the body of a lady of this city, who was on a visit in that ported yesterday. We also learn that the body of a lady of this city, who was on a visit in that vicinity, was brought down in the care last evening, having died after a short illness with the terrible Baltimore San.

#### AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Gen. Campbell-English Tribate to Gon. Tay-

Havana Correspondence of The Tribune,
Havana, Monday, July 22, 1850. Mosers. Greeley & McElrath:
Gen. R. B. Campbell, the Consul of the United

States at Havana, leaves to day in the steamer leabel, with part of his family, to spend two or three bel, with part of his family, to spend two or three months at home, for which purpose he has a leave of absence—the directions to Mr. Clayton having been among the last official acts of the late lament-ed President. Gen. Campbell carries with him the approbation of every American, and the approving judgment of all the foreign population here, for his apright and consistent, intelligent and hamane attention to his duties. The Spanish paper of your city leads to erroneous impressions as to the official and private conduct of the Consul in descanting upon Com. McKeevor's report to the theorement.

The marine operations of the country have al-

The marine operations of the country have al-

ways claims upon consular care and protection, and he would neglect his first and most imperative duty, if he neglected them.

The British frigate Indefatigable entered this port on the 18th, in 32 days from Lisbon—on the 29th Com. Smart half-masted his colors, paying and honors to the memory of the illustration. was not a Yankee heart that did not throb with gratitude for the fraternal kindness and respect it eviced; then it came so strong is contrast with purposed lavoidance of any display of sentiment, on the part of those more directly interested, that it value was combined in our estimation.

The Georgiana has to be hove down, her bottom

chansed and re-caulked, before she can commence taking in cargo for Cadiz. She has not yet dis charged all the coal, and it will be three w

charged all the coal, and it will be three weeks before she will put to sea. The Sean Loud will
probably be ready about the same time.

We have now five American vessels in port.
The ship Emma Watta, in yesterday from NewOrleans, 8 days, in bailast; the brig Adam Gray,
from New-Orleans, 10 days, and schr. Fairy, 7
days from same, all arrived yesterday. The brig
Coral is discharging lumber; the schr. Yackee
Blade also. Sales made of their cargoes at \$24.

I send you the Diario de la Marina of the 21st,
which has an article from its very crudite correspondent in New York, "P. Hicks." I am reminded thereby of the man Down East who
deemed himself much abused, and, calling upon
the party for explanation and satisfaction, was re-

the party for explanation and satisfaction, was re-plied to, "You know it is every word true"— "Yes," says complainant, "but that is just what I object to; had it not been true, I should have cared object to; had it not be defined in thing about it."

It is said the Condé Mirasol will leave to day in the Isabel for Washington, but of this we shall only be assured after the departure.

The Cronica is out with a tri rap upon the Conde Alcoy, Gen. Campbell and Com. McKeever.

Q. U. O.

THE STRANGE REPORTED ASSORE -The follow

ing note which we have received from a reliable source, explains the appearance of a steamer ashore near Cape Henlogen, reported by us yester

day.

EDITORS OF EVENING BULLETIN.—Gentlemen: The stramer reported ashore in your paper last evening, is tented to be a stramer reported ashore in your paper last evening, is tented to be a stramer as the signals if log were those shown on ceasing work, is moroid by or for the day. The atcamer was probably at anchor close in.

This is confirmed by the schooner Lady Whitney, at New York, which reports seeing a steamship at anchor near the boach of Winter Quarter.

[Phil. Eve Builston, ist.]

WEDNESDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 31, The House has spent most of the day in the dis russion of the Fortification bill. There is a great disposition to talk about it, and one of the speakers caposition to talk about it, and one of the speakers to day (Mr. Buer. of Michigan) was put decidedly in luck by the speech of Mr. Cartters of Ohio yesterday. It is not often that there is so good a peg to hang a Buncombe speech on. Mr. Buer. made a pretty good use of it, too. His effort showed that ponah of style for which be is remarkable. His defense of the pioneers of the Northwest was very handsomely made. I need hardly tell you that the Committee of the Whole sid not get through with the subject. That would, indeed, have been almost too much to expect of any Congress.

to much to expect of any Congress.

We had a glimpse of the important subject of an Agricultural Bureau, to day, as you will see. The Committee of Agriculture asked through Mr. LITTLEFIELD of Maine, to be excused from the further onaideration of the numerous petitions on the sub-

Mr. BENNETT, of New-York, immediately presented a bill for the establishment of the desired Bureau, accompanied by a minority report. The Chair decided that the bill could not be received as minority report, unless by general consent. Ob-ctor General Jones said no. But the enemies of jector General Jones said no. But the enemies of this measure will not find it so easy to hill it off as they seem to anticipate. I learn that there is a feeling in its favor quite general enough to pass it, if it can only be reached. Mr. Bennert informs me that he is satisfied, after careful inquiry, that this is not only true of the House, but of the Senate

It is not only true of the house, but of the Senate also.

I am sure that your readers, generally, will be pleased to receive this favorable intimation. I shall not undertake to express any opinion of the chances of success, my opportunities to learn the state of sentiment on the subject having been limited; but I will say that, if this Congress passes this great, comprehensive measure, I shall be ready to greatly modify my impression of its temper. I fear that this is beyond the grasp of not a few of its members. But we shall see.

I send you an abstract of this bill, as follows: It is comprised in four sections. The first section enacts that there shall be established and attached to the Department of the Interior, an Aoriculteral.

BUREAU, to advance the interior, an Aoriculteral

BUREAU, to advance the interests of Agriculture, the head of which shall be called the COMMISSION ER OF AGRICULTURE, to be appointed as are other Department officers, with an annual salary of

The second section makes it the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect and diffuse Agricultural statistics and information; to avvace the Science of Agriculture; to procure from the several States, and from other parts of the world, several States, and from other parts of the world, and to distribute the best varieties of Whoes, Corn, Rye, Clover, Grass Seed and other seed, cut-tings of Fruit Trees, Sugar Cane, tabers, and all new or improved varieties of Seeds, Grains, Voge-tables, Fruits or Plants adapted to the climate of the United States. It directs that a Chemical Labstatory shall be procured at a cost not exposeding \$3,000. Analysis of minerals, mineral waters, grains, plants, soils, manures, &c. with reference to Agriculture proper, graing, sugar manufacture, &c. also with reference to food and dist. Of the

s''atistica analyses, tests and discoveries thus ob-taised, a report is to be made to Cougress annually. The third section provides for a Chemist at a salary of \$2,000; a Chief Clerk, with a salary of \$1,500; a Recording Clerk at \$1,500; and a Mas-